GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:7227
ANSWERED ON:14.05.2002
SCARCITY OF DRINKING WATER IN DELHI
MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT;RAMCHANDRA PASWAN;UTTAMRAO NATHUJI DHIKALE;YEMPARALA VENKATESWARA RAO

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item appearing in the `Navbharat Times` dated April 22, 2002 regarding scarcity of drinking water in Delhi;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein and reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether it is a fact that Delhi is likely to face severe water crisis during this summer;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the demand and supply of water;

(e) the manner in which the Union Government propose to solve the problem;

(f) the measures adopted by the Union Government to solve the drinking water problem during the last few years;

(g) whether contaminated water is being supplied in Delhi and pressure of water is also very low; and

(h) if so, the action taken by the Union government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BAN DATTATREYA)

(a): Yes, Sir.

(b): The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has reported that totalwater requirement for Delhi is about 800 MGD (Million Gallons per Day) against which DJB is supplying 650 MGD of water. Due to constraints in the availability of raw water, further augmentation is becoming difficult.

(c)&(d): No, Sir. However, the areas located at the tail end of the water distribution system get comparatively less water supply.

(e)&(f): The water supply in Delhi is being made by Delhi Jal Board which is under the control of Govt.of NCT of Delhi.The DJB has taken the following measures to solve the drinking water problem during the last two years:-

SHORT TERM MEASURES

i) 455 tubewells were bored and commissioned.
ii) 719 Kms. length of water lines were replaced.
iii) 506 Kms. of new water lines were laid.
iv) 10 Major Under Ground Water Reservoirs and Booster Pumping Stations were commissioned.

v) 900 water tankers/trucks have been deployed to provide drinking water in water defficient areas.

LONG TERM MEASURES

i) A 140 MGD water treatment plant, targetted to be completed by December, 2003, is being set up at Sonia Vihar.

ii) Three water treatment plants at Bawana (20 MGD), Dwarka (40 MGD) and Okhla (20 MGD) are planned for next three years.

iii) Recycling of the waste water generated at the existing plants is also planned which is expected to add 41 MGD to the existing capacity.

iv) Central Ground Water Board have suggested construction of 100 tubewells in flood planes of Burari and Palla.

(g): No, Sir. The Delhi Jal Board has informed that the quality of water supplied by it conforms to the laid down standards.

(h): In view of (g) above, does not arise.